



Challenge: Use the descriptions of the digestive organs to correctly label the diagram above.

Anus - the opening at the end of the digestive system from which faeces (poo) leaves the body.

Oesophagus - the long tube between the mouth and the stomach.

Gall bladder - a small sac below the liver. It stores and releases bile into the small intestine.

Large intestine - the shorter wider tube that follows the small intestine.

Liver - a large organ which makes bile that neutralises stomach acid.

Mouth - the first part of the digestive system, where food enters the body.

Pancreas - a gland below the stomach which makes lots of chemicals called enzymes that help break down food.

Rectum - the lower part of the large intestine, where faeces (poo) is stored before it leaves the body.

Small intestine - the long, thin winding tube that food goes through after it leaves the stomach.

Stomach - a sack-like, muscular organ that is attached to the oesophagus. When food enters the stomach, it is churned with lots of acid.